WEST Search History

DATE: Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Set Name Query

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side by side

DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L1 (mortierella alpina or m. alpina) and (desaturase or oxidase or oxidoreductase) and (Carbon adj2 6 or C adj2 6)

í9 L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WES

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 19 of 19 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20030167525 A1

L1: Entry 1 of 19

File: PGPB

Sep 4, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030167525

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030167525 A1

TITLE: Desaturase genes and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 4, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Mukerji, Pradip	Gahanna	OH	US	
Huang, Yung-Sheng	Upper Arlington	OH	US	
Das, Tapas	Worthington	OH	US	
Thurmond, Jennifer	Columbus	OH	US	
Leonard, Amanda Eun-Yeong	Columbus	OH	US	
Pereira, Suzette L.	Westerville	OH	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/281; 435/190, 435/320.1, 435/419, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draw, D	eso li	nage									

2. Document ID: US 20030165604 A1

L1: Entry 2 of 19

File: PGPB

Sep 4, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030165604

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030165604 A1

TITLE: Products containing \$g(b)-glucan

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 4, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Tsubaki, Kazufumi Tokyo JP Sugiyama, Hiromu Tokyo JP Shoji, Yoshikazu Tokyo JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/549

Full Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draww Desc III	nage						.			

3. Document ID: US 20030157144 A1

L1: Entry 3 of 19

File: PGPB

Aug 21, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030157144

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030157144 A1

TITLE: Desaturase genes and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 21, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

STATE CITY COUNTRY RULE-47 NAME Gahanna OH Mukerji, Pradip OH US Huang, Yung-Sheng Columbus Worthington OH US Das, Tapas Thurmond, Jennifer Columbus OH US OH US. Westerville Pereira, Suzette L.

US-CL-CURRENT: $\underline{424}/\underline{439}$; $\underline{435}/\underline{134}$, $\underline{435}/\underline{190}$, $\underline{435}/\underline{320.1}$, $\underline{435}/\underline{325}$, $\underline{435}/\underline{419}$, $\underline{435}/\underline{69.1}$, $\underline{536}/\underline{23.2}$, $\underline{554}/\underline{9}$, $\underline{800}/\underline{17}$, $\underline{800}/\underline{281}$

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draw, D	eso Ir	nage									

4. Document ID: US 20030134400 A1

L1: Entry 4 of 19

File: PGPB

Jul 17, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030134400

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030134400 A1

TITLE: Delta4-desaturase genes and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 17, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY COUNTRY STATE RULE-47 NAME Mukerji, Pradip Gahanna OH US Thurmond, Jennifer Columbus OH US Upper Arlington OH US Huang, Yung-Sheng Worthington OH US Das, Tapas Leonard, Amanda Eun-Yeong Gahanna OH US Pereira, Suzette L. Westerville OH US

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/134; 435/190, 435/254.2, 435/320.1, 435/419, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw, D	esc Ir	nage			•					

5. Document ID: US 20020146784 A1

L1: Entry 5 of 19

File: PGPB

Oct 10, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020146784

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020146784 A1

TITLE: METHOD FOR PRODUCING HIGHLY UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS AND LIPID CONTAINING SAME

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 10, 2002

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

SUZUKI, OSAMU HIROSHIMA JP
ONO, KAZUHISA HIROSHIMA JP
SHIGETA, SEIKO HIROSHIMA JP
AKI, TSUNEHIRO HIROSHIMA JP
AKIMOTO, KENGO OSAKA JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/134; 435/254.1

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KWC Draw, Desc Image

6. Document ID: US 20010021522 A1

L1: Entry 6 of 19

File: PGPB

Sep 13, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010021522

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010021522 A1

TITLE: Process for production of dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid and lipid containing same

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 13, 2001

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Kawashima, Hiroshi Osaka JP Akimoto, Kengo Osaka JP Yamada, Hideaki Kyoto-shi JP Shimizu, Sakayu Kyoto-shi JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/134

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KWIC Draw, Desc Image

7. Document ID: US 6602690 B2

L1: Entry 7 of 19

File: USPT

Aug 5, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6602690

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6602690 B2

TITLE: Process for production of dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid and lipid containing

same

DATE-ISSUED: August 5, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY NAME JP Ibaraki Kawashima; Hiroshi Akimoto; Kengo Ibaraki JP JP. Kyoto Yamada; Hideaki JP Shimizu; Sakayu Kyoto

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/134; 435/135, 435/136, 514/549, 514/551, 514/560

ABSTRACT:

A process for the production of dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid comprising the steps of culturing a microorganism having an ability to produce araquidonic acid and having a reduced or lost .DELTA.5 <u>desaturase</u> activity to produce dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid or a lipid containing dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid, and recovering the dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid.

4 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full Title	Citation	Front R	eview	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw. Desc	mage	-							

8. Document ID: US 6589767 B1

L1: Entry 8 of 19

File: USPT

Jul 8, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6589767

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6589767 B1

TITLE: Methods and compositions for synthesis of long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids

DATE-ISSUED: July 8, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

ZIP CODE COUNTRY CITY STATE NAME Knutzon; Deborah Granite Bay CA Mukerji; Pradip Gahanna OH Huang; Yung-Sheng Upper Arlington OH Columbus OH Thurmond; Jennifer Westerville OH Chaudhary; Sunita

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/189

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a fatty acid .DELTA.5-desaturase able to catalyze the conversion of dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid to arachidonic acid. Nucleic acid sequences encoding a .DELTA.5-desaturase, nucleic acid sequences which hybridize thereto, DNA constructs comprising a .DELTA.5-desaturase gene, and recombinant host microorganism or animal expressing increased levels of a .DELTA.5-desaturase are described. Methods for desaturating a fatty acid at the .DELTA.5 position and for producing arachidonic acid by expressing increased levels of a .DELTA.5 desaturase are disclosed. Fatty acids, and

oils containing them, which have been desaturated by a .DELTA.5-desaturase produced by recombinant host microorganisms or animals are provided. Pharmaceutical compositions, infant formulas or dietary supplements containing fatty acids which have been desaturated by a .DELTA.5-desaturase produced by a recombinant host microorganism or animal also are described.

22 Claims, 23 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 17

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw, Descriptings

KWMC

9. Document ID: US 6503734 B1

L1: Entry 9 of 19

File: USPT

Jan 7, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6503734

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6503734 B1

TITLE: Cytochrome b5 gene and protein of Candida tropicalis and methods relating

thereto

DATE-ISSUED: January 7, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Craft; David L. Fort Thomas KY
Madduri; Krishna M. Westfield IN
Loper; John C. Cincinnati OH

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/254.11, 435/255.4, 435/320.1, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

A novel gene has been isolated which encodes cytochrome b5 (CYTb5) protein of the .omega.-hydroxylase complex of C. tropicalis 20336. Vectors including this gene, and transformed host cells are provided. Methods of increasing the production of a CYTb5 protein are also provided which involve transforming a host cell with a gene encoding this protein and culturing the cells. Methods of increasing the production of a dicarboxylic acid are also provided which involve increasing in the host cell the number of genes encoding this protein.

22 Claims, 57 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 21 Number of Drawing Sheets: 56

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments
Draw Desc Image

KWAC

Oct 1, 2002

10. Document ID: US 6459018 B1

L1: Entry 10 of 19 File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 6459018

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6459018 B1

TITLE: Polyunsaturated fatty acids in plants

DATE-ISSUED: October 1, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Knutzon; Debbie Granite Bay CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/281; 435/419, 435/468, 435/69.1, 800/298

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to compositions and methods for preparing polyunsaturated long chain fatty acids in plants, plant parts and plant cells, such as leaves, roots, fruits and seeds. Nucleic acid sequences and constructs encoding fatty acid desaturases, including .DELTA.5-desaturases, .DELTA.6-desaturases and .DELTA.12-desaturases, are used to generate transgenic plants, plant parts and cells which contain and express one or more transgenes encoding one or more desaturases. Expression of the desaturases with different substrate specificities in the plant system permit the large scale production of polyunsaturated long chain fatty acids such as docosahexaenoic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, .alpha.-linolenic acid, gamma-linolenic acid, arachidonic acid and the like for modification of the fatty acid profile of plants, plant parts and tissues. Manipulation of the fatty acid profiles allows for the production of commercial quantities of novel plant oils and products.

12 Claims, 2 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments				
	Full Title Citation Front	Review Classification Date	Reference Sequences	Attachments
		, ,		

11. Document ID: US 6410288 B1

L1: Entry 11 of 19

File: USPT

Jun 25, 2002

KMAC

US-PAT-NO: 6410288

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6410288 B1

TITLE: Methods and compositions for synthesis of long chain poly-unsaturated fatty

acids

DATE-ISSUED: June 25, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY ZIP CODE COUNTRY STATE Knutzon; Deborah Granite Bay CA Mukerji; Pradip Gahanna OH Huang; Yung-Sheng Upper Arlington Thurmond; Jennifer Columbus OH Chaudhary; Sunita Westerville OH

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/189; 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to fatty acid <u>desaturases</u> able to catalyze the conversion of oleic acid to linoleic acid, linoleic acid to gamma-linolenic acid, or of alpha-linolenic acid to stearidonic acid. Nucleic acid sequences encoding <u>desaturases</u>, nucleic acid sequences which hybridize thereto, DNA constructs comprising a <u>desaturase</u>

gene, and recombinant host microorganism or animal expressing increased levels of a desaturase are described. Methods for desaturating a fatty acid and for producing a desaturated fatty acid by expressing increased levels of a desaturase are disclosed. Fatty acids, and oils containing them, which have been desaturated by a desaturase produced by recombinant host microorganisms or animals are provided. Pharmaceutical compositions, infant formulas or dietary supplements containing fatty acids which have been desaturated by a desaturase produced by a recombinant host microorganism or animal also are described.

20 Claims, 19 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 16

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw, Desc | Image |

KWIC

12. Document ID: US 6280982 B1

L1: Entry 12 of 19

File: USPT

Aug 28, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6280982

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6280982 B1

TITLE: Process for production of dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid and lipid containing

same

DATE-ISSUED: August 28, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY NAME JΡ Kawashima; Hiroshi Ibaraki Ibaraki JP Akimoto; Kengo Yamada; Hideaki Kyoto JP J₽ Shimizu; Sakayu Kyoto

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/134; 435/136, 435/187

ABSTRACT:

A process for the production of dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid comprising the steps of culturing a microorganism having an ability to produce araquidonic acid and having a reduced or lost .DELTA.5 <u>desaturase</u> activity to produce dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid or a lipid containing dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid, and recovering the dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid.

28 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw, D	eso in	nage		-						

13. Document ID: US 6136574 A

L1: Entry 13 of 19 File: USPT Oct 24, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6136574

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6136574 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Methods and compositions for synthesis of long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids

DATE-ISSUED: October 24, 2000

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY NAME Granite Bay CA Knutzon; Deborah Mukerji; Pradip Gahanna OH Huang; Yung-Sheng Upper Arlington OH Thurmond; Jennifer Columbus OH тx Pearland Chaudhary; Sunita

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/134; 435/136

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to fatty acid <u>desaturases</u> able to catalyze the conversion of oleic acid to linoleic acid, linoleic acid to gamma-linolenic acid, or of alpha-linolenic acid to stearidonic acid. Nucleic acid sequences encoding <u>desaturases</u>, nucleic acid sequences which hybridize thereto, DNA constructs comprising a <u>desaturase</u> gene, and recombinant host microorganism or animal expressing increased levels of a <u>desaturase</u> are described. Methods for desaturating a fatty acid and for producing a <u>desaturated</u> fatty acid by expressing increased levels of a <u>desaturase</u> are disclosed. Fatty acids, and oils containing them, which have been desaturated by a <u>desaturase</u> produced by recombinant host microorganisms or animals are provided. Pharmaceutical compositions, infant formulas or dietary supplements containing fatty acids which have been desaturated by a <u>desaturase</u> produced by a recombinant host microorganism or animal also are described.

22 Claims, 18 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 16

Full Tit	lle	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw, Desc	In	iage					_		

KWIC

14. Document ID: US 6075183 A

L1: Entry 14 of 19

File: USPT

Jun 13, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6075183

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6075183 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Methods and compositions for synthesis of long chain poly-unsaturated fatty

acids in plants

DATE-ISSUED: June 13, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP	CODE	COUNTRY
Knutzon; Deborah	Granite Bay	CA			
Mukerji; Pradip	Gahanna	OH			
Huang; Yung-Sheng	Upper Arlington	OH			
Thurmond; Jennifer	Columbus	OH			
Chaudhary; Sunita	Pearland	TX			

US-CL-CURRENT: $\frac{800}{281}$; $\frac{435}{134}$, $\frac{435}{252.3}$, $\frac{435}{419}$, $\frac{435}{430}$, $\frac{435}{468}$, $\frac{435}{471}$, $\frac{435}{69.1}$, $\frac{536}{23.2}$, $\frac{800}{298}$

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to compositions and methods for preparing poly-unsaturated long chain fatty acids in plants, plant parts and plant cells, such as leaves, roots, fruits and seeds. Nucleic acid sequences and constructs encoding fatty acid desaturases, including .DELTA.5-desaturases, .DELTA.6-desaturases and .DELTA.12-desaturases, are used to generate transgenic plants, plant parts and cells which contain and express one or more transgenes encoding one or more desaturases. Expression of the desaturases with different substrate specificities in the plant system permit the large scale production of poly-unsaturated long chain fatty acids such as docosahexaenoic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, .alpha.-linoleic acid, gamma-linolenic acid, arachidonic acid and the like for modification of the fatty acid profile of plants, plant parts and tissues. Manipulation of the fatty acid profiles allows for the production of commercial quantities of novel plant oils and products.

22 Claims, 7 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 19 Number of Drawing Sheets: 17

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Seque⊓ces Attachma	nts

15. Document ID: US 5972664 A

L1: Entry 15 of 19

File: USPT

Oct 26, 1999

KWIC

US-PAT-NO: 5972664

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5972664 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Methods and compositions for synthesis of long chain poly-unsaturated fatty acids

DATE-ISSUED: October 26, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Knutzon; Deborah Granite Bay CA Mukerji; Pradip Grahanna OH Huang; Yung-Sheng Arlington OH Thurmond; Jennifer Columbus OH Chaudhary; Sunita Westerville OH

US-CL-CURRENT: $\underline{435/136}$; $\underline{435/189}$, $\underline{435/252.3}$, $\underline{435/254.3}$, $\underline{435/320.1}$, $\underline{536/23.2}$

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a fatty acid .DELTA.5-desaturase able to catalyze the conversion of dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid to arachidonic acid. Nucleic acid sequences encoding a .DELTA.5-desaturase, nucleic acid sequences which hybridize thereto, DNA constructs comprising a .DELTA.5-desaturase gene, and recombinant host microorganism or animal expressing increased levels of a .DELTA.5-desaturase are described. Methods for desaturating a fatty acid at the .DELTA.5 position and for producing arachidonic acid by expressing increased levels of a .DELTA.5 desaturase are disclosed. Fatty acids, and oils containing them, which have been desaturated by a .DELTA.5-desaturase produced by recombinant host microorganisms or animals are provided. Pharmaceutical compositions, infant formulas or dietary supplements containing fatty acids which have been desaturated by a .DELTA.5-desaturase produced by a recombinant host microorganism or animal also are described.

52 Claims, 21 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 34 Number of Drawing Sheets: 17

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Draws Desc | Image |

KWIC

16. Document ID: US 5968809 A

L1: Entry 16 of 19

File: USPT

Oct 19, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5968809

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5968809 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Methods and compositions for synthesis of long chain poly-unsaturated fatty

acids

DATE-ISSUED: October 19, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP	CODE	COUNTRY
Knutzon; Deborah	Granite Bay	CA			
Mukerji; Pradip	Gahanna	OH			
Huang; Yung-Sheng	Upper Arlington	OH			
Thurmond; Jennifer	Columbus	OH			
Chaudhary; Sunita	Westerville	OH			

US-CL-CURRENT: $\frac{435}{254.2}$; $\frac{435}{189}$, $\frac{435}{254.21}$, $\frac{435}{320.1}$, $\frac{435}{325}$, $\frac{435}{410}$, $\frac{536}{23.1}$, $\frac{536}{23.2}$, $\frac{536}{23.7}$, $\frac{536}{23.74}$, $\frac{536}{24.32}$

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to fatty acid <u>desaturases</u> able to catalyze the conversion of oleic acid to linoleic acid, linoleic acid to gamma-linolenic acid, or of alpha-linolenic acid to stearidonic acid. Nucleic acid sequences encoding <u>desaturases</u>, nucleic acid sequences which hybridize thereto, DNA constructs comprising a <u>desaturase</u> gene, and recombinant host microorganism or animal expressing increased levels of a <u>desaturase</u> are described. Methods for desaturating a fatty acid and for producing a <u>desaturated</u> fatty acid by expressing increased levels of a <u>desaturase</u> are disclosed. Fatty acids, and oils containing them, which have been desaturated by a <u>desaturase</u> produced by recombinant host microorganisms or animals are provided. Pharmaceutical compositions, infant formulas or dietary supplements containing fatty acids which have been desaturated by a <u>desaturase</u> produced by a recombinant host microorganism or animal also are described.

30 Claims, 18 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 16

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Full Title Citatio	Front Re	eview Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
3						
Drawl Desc Image						

KMC

17. Document ID: US 5674853 A

L1: Entry 17 of 19

File: USPT Oct 7, 1997

ZIP CODE

US-PAT-NO: 5674853

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5674853 A

TITLE: Enternal formulations for treatment of inflammation and infection

DATE-ISSUED: October 7, 1997

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

CITY NAME

Forse; R. Armour Brookline

MA

STATE

MA Chavali; Sambasiva Boston

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/25; 424/755, 424/764, 424/765, 424/776, 424/DIG.13, 514/464, 514/468, $514/78\overline{3}$, $5\overline{14}/8\overline{25}$, $\overline{514}/8\overline{86}$, $\overline{514}/8\overline{87}$, $\overline{514}/904$, 514/905

ABSTRACT:

The present invention features saponin containing enteral formulations for treatment of infection and inflammation. These saponin containing formulations are particularly useful in conjunction with oils rich in .omega.3 polyunsaturated fatty acids such as fish oils and flax oil but also show benefits with .omega.6 rich oils such as borage oil, black currant seed oil, canola oil and rapeseed oil. These formulations may also contain a lignan from the sesamin family.

16 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

> Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Drawii Desc Image

KWIC

COUNTRY

18. Document ID: US 5397778 A

L1: Entry 18 of 19

File: USPT

Mar 14, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5397778

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5397778 A

TITLE: Enteral formulations for treatment of inflammation and infection

DATE-ISSUED: March 14, 1995

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Forse; R. Armour Brookline Boston MA Chavali; Sambasiva

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/198; 424/755, 424/764, 424/765, 424/776, 424/DIG.13, 426/804, 426/810, $514/46\overline{4}$, $5\overline{14/468}$, $5\overline{14/783}$, $5\overline{14/825}$, $5\overline{14/886}$, $5\overline{14/887}$, $5\overline{14/904}$, $5\overline{14/905}$

ABSTRACT:

The present invention features saponin containing enteral formulations for treatment of infection and inflammation. These saponin containing formulations are particularly useful in conjunction with oils rich in .omega.3 polyunsaturated fatty acids such as fish oils and flax oil but also show benefits with .omega.6 rich oils such as borage oil, black currant seed oil, canola oil and rapeseed oil. These formulations may also contain a lignan from the sesamin family.

16 Claims, 0 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw. D	eso Ir	nage							

KWIC

19. Document ID: WO 9846763 A1 AU 9869616 A US 5968809 A NO 9904925 A EP 975766 A1 EP 996732 A1 CZ 9903583 A3 BR 9808507 A CN 1252099 A SK 9901398 A3 CN 1253588 A NZ 337457 A NZ 337459 A HU 200001236 A2 US 6136574 A AU 726807 B MX 9909328 A1 MX 9909329 A1 KR 2001006257 A KR 2001006258 A JP 2001523091 W US 6410288 B1

L1: Entry 19 of 19

File: DWPI

Oct 22, 1998

DAGEC MAIN IDG

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-594582

DERWENT-WEEK: 200353

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DITO DAME

TITLE: New isolated fatty acid <u>desaturase</u> enzymes - used for the production of polyunsaturated fatty acids for use in, e.g. pharmaceutical compositions, nutritional compositions, cosmetics or animal feed

INVENTOR: CHAUDHARY, S; HUANG, Y; KNUTZON, D; LEONARD, A E; MUKERJI, P; THURMOND, J

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997US-0834655 (April 11, 1997), 1997US-0833610 (April 11, 1997), 1997US-0834033 (April 11, 1997), 1997US-0956985 (October 24, 1997), 1999US-0363574 (July 29, 1999), 1998WO-US07421 (April 10, 1998), 1999US-0363526 (July 29, 1999)

PATENT-FAMILY:

D11D 110

PU.	B-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO	9846763 A1	October 22, 1998	E	165	C12N015/53
AU	9869616 A	November 11, 1998		000	
US	5968809 A	October 19, 1999		000	C12N001/16
NO	9904925 A	November 30, 1999		000	C12N000/00
ΕP	975766 A1	February 2, 2000	E	000	
EР	996732 A1	May 3, 2000	E	000	
CZ	9903583 A3	May 17, 2000		000	C12N015/53
BR	9808507 A	May 23, 2000		000	C12N015/53
CN	1252099 A	May 3, 2000		000	C12N015/53
SK	9901398 A3	May 16, 2000		000	C12N015/53
CN	1253588 A	May 17, 2000		000	
NZ	337457 A	July 28, 2000		000	A61K031/20
NZ	337459 A	July 28, 2000		000	A61K031/20
HU	200001236 A2	July 28, 2000		000	C12N015/53
US	6136574 A	October 24, 2000		000	C12P007/64
AU	726807 B	November 23, 2000		000	C12N015/53
MX	9909328 A1	September 1, 2000		000	C12N015/53
MX	9909329 A1	September 1, 2000		000	C12N015/53
KR	2001006257 A	January 26, 2001		000	C12N015/53
KR	2001006258 A	January 26, 2001		000	C12N015/82
JP	2001523091 W	November 20, 2001		174	C12N015/09
US	6410288 B1	June 25, 2002		000	C12N009/02

15/53; C12 N 15/81; C12 N 15/82; C12 P 7/64

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5968809A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

An isolated nucleic acid having a 1617 or 1488 base pair sequence ((S1) and (S2) encoding a polypeptide of 457 or 399 amino acids ((S3) and (S4)) respectively, is new. Also claimed: (1) an isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence (NS) which encodes a polypeptide which desaturates a fatty acid molecule at carbon 6 or 12 from the carboxyl end of the polypeptide, where the NS has an average $\overline{A/T}$ content of < 60%; (2) a nucleic acid comprising a fungal NS which is identical to a sequence of at least 50 nucleotides in (S1) or (S2) or is complementary to this sequence; (3) an isolated nucleic acid having a NS with at least 50% homology to (S1) or (S2); (4) a nucleic acid construct comprising a NS having (S1) or (S2) operably associated with an expression control sequence functional in a microbial cell; (5) a nucleic acid construct comprising a NS having an A/T content of < 60% encoding a functionally active Delta 6-desaturase having an amino acid sequence which corresponds to or is complementary to all of or a portion of an amino acid sequence (S2), or (S4) where the NS is operably associated with a transcription control sequence functional in a yeast cell; (6) a recombinant yeast cell comprising a nucleic acid construct as in (5); (7) a recombinant yeast cell comprising at least 1 copy of a vector comprising a fungal NS which encodes a polypeptide which converts 18:2 fatty acids to 18:3 fatty acids or 18:3 fatty acids to 18:4 fatty acids, where the yeast cell or an ancestor of the yeast cell was transformed with the vector to produce the recombinant yeast cell, and where the NS is operably associated with an expression control sequence functional in the recombinant yeast cell; (8) an isolated or purified polypeptide which desaturates a fatty acid molecule at carbon 12 or carbon 6 or from the carboxyl end of the polypeptide, where the polypeptide is a fungal polypeptide or is derived from a fungal polypeptide; (9) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide as in (8); (10) a host cell comprising a vector which includes a nucleic acid which encodes a fatty acid desaturase derived from Mortierella alpina, where the desaturase has an amino acid sequence (S3), and where the NS is operably linked to a promoter; (11) a recombinant yeast cell comprising at least 1 nucleic acid construct comprising a NS which encodes a functionally active Delta 6 desaturase having an amino acid sequence which corresponds to or is complementary to all or a portion of an amino acid sequence (S3), and at least 1 nucleic acid construct comprising a NS which encodes a functionally active Delta 12 desaturase having an amino acid sequence which corresponds to or is complementary to all or a portion of an amino acid sequence (S4), where the nucleic acid constructs are operably associated with transcription control sequences functional in a yeast cell, and (12) a method for obtaining altered long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) biosynthesis comprising growing a plant having cells which contain at least 1 transgene, derived from a fungus or algae, which encode a transgene expression product which desaturates a fatty acid molecule at a carbon selected from carbon 6 and carbon 12 from the carboxyl end of the fatty acid molecule, where the at least 1 transgene is operably associated with an expression control sequence, where the at least 1 transgene is pressed, and long chain PUFA biosynthesis in the cells is altered; (13) an isolated peptide sequence selected from 11 amino acid sequences (all sequences are given in the specification).

USE - The products and methods can be used for desaturating fatty acids. The PUFA biosynthesis method can be used for obtaining microbial oils which can be used for treating or preventing malnutrition, in pharmaceutical compositions, in a nutritional formula, as a dietary supplement, in cosmetics or in animal feed (claimed). In particular, PUFAs can be used for treating e.g. restenosis after angioplasty, inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, asthma, psoriasis, cancer, diabetes or eczema or reduce blood pressure. They can also be used to inhibit platelet aggregation, cause vasodilation, lower cholesterol levels, inhibit proliferation of vessel wall smooth muscle and fibrous tissue, reduce or prevent gastro-intestinal bleeding and other side effects caused by non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, prevent or treat endometriosis and premenstrual syndrome, treat myalgic encephalomyelitis and chronic fatigue after viral infections, treat AIDS, multiple sclerosis, acute respiratory syndrome, hypertension and inflammatory skin disorders. The recombinant eukaryotic cells, e.g. yeast cells or their ancestors transformed with a vector comprising fungal DNA encoding a polypeptide which converts ALA to stearidonic acid (SA) or oleic acid to linoleic acid (LA), or LA to gamma -linolenic acid (GLA), may be used for production of SA, LA, or GLA in a eukaryotic cell culture (claimed). ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 6136574A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

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construct comprising a NS having (S1) or (S2) operably associated with an expression control sequence functional in a microbial cell; (5) a nucleic acid construct comprising a NS having an A/T content of < 60% encoding a functionally active Delta 6-desaturase having an amino acid sequence which corresponds to or is complementary to all of or a portion of an amino acid sequence (S2), or (S4) where the NS is operably associated with a transcription control sequence functional in a yeast cell; (6) a recombinant yeast cell comprising a nucleic acid construct as in (5); (7) a recombinant yeast cell comprising at least 1 copy of a vector comprising a fungal NS which encodes a polypeptide which converts 18:2 fatty acids to 18:3 fatty acids or 18:3 fatty acids to 18:4 fatty acids, where the yeast cell or an ancestor of the yeast cell was transformed with the vector to produce the recombinant yeast cell, and where the NS is operably associated with an expression control sequence functional in the recombinant yeast cell; (8) an isolated or purified polypeptide which desaturates a fatty acid molecule at carbon 12 or carbon 6 or from the carboxyl end of the polypeptide, where the polypeptide is a fungal polypeptide or is derived from a fungal polypeptide; (9) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide as in (8); (10) a host cell comprising a vector which includes a nucleic acid which encodes a fatty acid desaturase derived from Mortierella alpina, where the desaturase has an amino acid sequence (S3), and where the NS is operably linked to a promoter; (11) a recombinant yeast cell comprising at least 1 nucleic acid construct comprising a NS which encodes a functionally active Delta 6 desaturase having an amino acid sequence which corresponds to or is complementary to all or a portion of an amino acid sequence (S3), and at least 1 nucleic acid construct comprising a NS which encodes a functionally active Delta 12 desaturase having an amino acid sequence which corresponds to or is complementary to all or a portion of an amino acid sequence (S4), where the nucleic acid constructs are operably associated with transcription control sequences functional in a yeast cell, and (12) a method for obtaining altered long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) biosynthesis comprising growing a plant having cells which contain at least 1 transgene, derived from a fungus or algae, which encode a transgene expression product which desaturates a fatty acid molecule at a carbon selected from carbon 6 and carbon 12 from the carboxyl end of the fatty acid molecule, where the at least 1 transgene is operably associated with an expression control sequence, where the at least 1 transgene is pressed, and long chain PUFA biosynthesis in the cells is altered; (13) an isolated peptide sequence selected from 11 amino acid sequences (all sequences are given in the specification).

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